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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/874,479	06/04/2001	Shell S. Simpson	10007656-1	5359	
7590 06/03/2005		EXAMINER			
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			DUONG,	DUONG, OANH L	
Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2155		
			DATE MAILED: 06/03/200	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/874,479	SIMPSON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Oanh L. Duong	2155				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 January 2005.						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 27-51 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 27-51 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Object of	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-26 have been canceled.

Claims 27-51 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 27-51 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 27, 35 and 41 are objected to because of the following informalities:

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Claim 27 recites the limitation "the current environment" in line 4

Claim 35 recites the limitation "the current environment" in lines 3-4

Claim 41 recites the limitation "the current environment" in lines 5

There are insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in these claims.

. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 27-31, 33, 35-37 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin, Jr. et al. (Martin) (US 6,610,105 B1) in view of Rappaport (US 2002/0007285 A1).

Regarding claims 27 and 35, Martin teaches a method for providing links to services that are available on the network (Fig. 4A), the method comprising:

receiving a request for a web content (col. 13 lines 45);

Creating web content fro a network browser, the web content including at least one link to a service that is available on the network (col. 3 lines 22-37).

Martin does not explicitly teach query and checking for services that available as claimed.

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Rappaport teaches query is performed to obtain a list of services available on the network (page 2 paragraph 23).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Martin to include query is performed to obtain a list of available service as taught by Rappaport because it would efficiently and effectively provides relevant, useful and targeted information (Rappaport, page 1 paragraph 05).

Regarding claims 28 and 36, Martin teaches receiving a request from the network browser (col. 4 line 52-col. 5 line 6).

Regarding claims 29, the request from the network browser is input by a user of the browser (col. 13 lines 45) in view of Frigon (US 2002/0103813 A1).

Regarding claims 33 and 39, Martin teaches determining an active network address of a computer on which the browser is executing (col. 7 lines 34-51)

Claims 30-31 and 37are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin, Jr. et al. (Martin) (US 6,610,105 B1) in view of Rappaport (US 2002/0007285 A1).

Martin-Rappaport does not explicitly teach access imaging data that belongs to a user of a computer own which the browser is executing.

Frigon teaches access imaging data that belongs to a user of a computer own which the browser is executing (page 4 paragraphs 35-39).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Martin-Rappaport to include

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access imaging data that belongs to a user of a computer own which the browser is executing as taught by Frigon because it would allow image data to efficiently and automatically be shared among users.

4. Claims 32, 24, 38 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin in further view of Rappaport in further view of Corwin (US 2002/0075812 A1).

Regarding claim 32, 34, 38 and 40, Martin-Rappaport does not explicitly checking for devices that are connected to the network, and determining whether there is a web proxy service is available on the network.

Corwin teaches checking for devices that are connected to the network, and determining whether there is a web proxy service is available on the network (page 2 paragraphs 16-20). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have utilized the checking and determining steps of Corwin in the process of providing available services in Martin-Rappaport because such checking and determining steps would enable the local computer to relocate, connect to various gateway/proxies without interruptions or disturbances in network connectivity (Corwin, page 1 paragraph 7).

5. Claims 41-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Frigon (US 2002/0103813 A1) in view of Smith (US 2003/0006911 A1).

Regarding claims 41, 50 and 51, Frigon teaches a computer, comprising

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a network browser that is configured to receive network content (pages 5-6

paragraph 58);

a personal imaging repository that is configured to store imaging data (Fig. 2 page 4 paragraphs 35-38); configured to access the imaging data of the personal imaging repository (page 4 paragraph 36) and to create web content for the network browser the web content including at least one link to an imaging service that is available on the network (page 7 paragraph 73).

Frigon does not explicitly teach a thin portal service that is configured to query and check for services available the network as claimed.

Smith teaches a thin portal service that is configured to query and check for services available the network (page 11 paragraph 140).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Frigon to include a thin portal service that is configured to query and check for services available the network as taught by Smith because it would enable client to easily and conveniently interact with a web service available on the network in response to web content.

Regarding claim 42, Frigon teaches store imaging compositions and imaging data (page 7 paragraph 73).

Regarding claim 43, Frigon teaches link references to imaging data stored in the imaging data store (page 7 paragraph 73).

Regarding claim 44, Frigon-Smith teaches a thin portal reference that identifies a thin portal service (Smith, page 11 paragraph 141).

Regarding claim 45, Frigon teaches access to content received by the network browser to the personal imaging repository (page 6 paragraph 61).

Regarding claim 46, Frigon teaches the extension comprises part of the network browser (page 9 paragraph 84).

Regarding claim 47, Frigon teaches accesses the personal imaging repository by referring to user information stored on the computer (Fig. 2 page 4 paragraphs 35-43).

Regarding claim 48, Frigon-smith teaches check for devices that are available on the network (Smith, page 11 paragraph 140).

Regarding claim 49, Frigon-Smith teaches the computer is a laptop computer (Smith, page 13 claim 11).

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Oanh L. Duong whose telephone number is (571) 272-3983. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, 8:00AM - 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

O.D May 30, 2005

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